



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

he attempts to make accessible to the average reader the verdict of scholarly investigation, as he accepts it, touching the seven books mentioned. The composite and sketchy character of Judges, the uncertainty as to the historical value of Esther and the unsound ethical teaching of the book, the dramatical element in Job and Canticles, the Haggadic features—that is to say, the elements of religious fiction—of Daniel and Jonah, and the pseudepigraphical and pessimistic nature of Ecclesiastes are clearly recognized and frankly stated.

The book errs in not indicating more distinctly than it does the tentative character of the studies. For example, we have not yet been able to see that those who regard Canticles as a drama have fully made out their case. The author does not seem familiar with the position of Karl Budde respecting this book.

The task, however, to which Dr. Gladden set himself was far from easy, and on the whole has been ably accomplished.

H. R. HATCH.

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE article upon "Totemism" by Mr. J. G. Frazer has been done the honor of being translated into French by A. Dirr and A. Van Gennep.

THE inaugural address of Rev. David S. Schaff, D.D., professor in Lane Theological Seminary, upon *Progress and Personality in Church History*, has just appeared.

IN the "Bible Class Primers" a volume is added by Rev. Ronald G. MacIntyre upon *Elijah and Elisha*. (New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons; \$0.20, net.)

THE United Brethren Publishing House, Dayton, O., has issued a little pamphlet by W. R. Funk, D.D., composed of a series of quotations intended to brighten the lives of those who sorrow. The title is *The Valley of Affliction Brightened*. (\$0.15.)

THE American Baptist Publication Society publishes in pamphlet form *Mystery in Religion*, an address delivered by Professor W. N. Clarke at the opening of the Theological Department of Colgate University, which is to be recommended as very helpful to all persons interested in this profound theme. (\$0.10.)

THE inaugural address of William Owen Carver, assistant professor of New Testament interpretation and homiletics in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, upon *Missions and the Kingdom of Heaven*, has been received. It contains a thoughtful presentation of the kingdom of God in its social aspect, and especially in its relation to foreign missions.

THE latest addition to the "Handbooks for Bible Classes" is *The Principles of Protestantism*, by Rev. J. P. Lilley. This volume is not a history of the Protestant movement, but it is rather an exhibition of the great theological principles which characterized that movement. The book is based upon the decrees and canons of the various councils, as well as the confessions of the Reformed churches and the writings of Luther, Zwingli, Calvin, and other theologians. It is a book for study, and seems to be admirably well made. There can be no doubt that there is need for a reasonably brief handbook of this sort which shall set forth the historic principles of the early Protestant movement.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS have published *The Prayer Book and the Christian Life*, by Dr. Charles C. Tiffany, archdeacon of New York (\$1.25), the contents of which constitute the substance of the Bohlen Lectures of 1898. It contains a great number of valuable suggestions, especially for Episcopalian clergymen, but at the same time helpful for all Christians. Especially to be noticed is the chapter on "Common Prayer Indicative of Social Christian Life," in which the author calls attention to the fact that common worship points directly to the ideal Christian life as one in service, and not broken into little classes of people. In the present revival of an ecclesiastical spirit, sometimes more and sometimes less intelligent, this little volume is likely to be of service.

DR. GOLDWIN SMITH has issued a new edition of his *Guesses at the Riddle of Existence* (Macmillan Co.), in which he replies to some of the criticisms passed upon the volume. There is considerable force in his criticism of the so-called "liberal orthodoxy" which is represented by such men as Canon Farrar in his volume upon the *Bible, Its Meaning and Supremacy*. The new chapter indicates, perhaps, more clearly than the more finished original chapters the strenuously reverent, even though polemical, spirit of the author. His last sentence is worth repeating: "Of this our nature assures us, if it can assure us of anything, that we are faithful servants of God, if there is a God, and must

be safe, so long as we steadfastly adhere to the truth." The omission of the second conditioning clause would make a good basis upon which science and religion could unite.

THOMAS WHITTAKER, New York, publishes a new handbook of Bible study, *Questions and Answers about the Bible*, by Rev. A. W. Hitchcock (\$0.50). The volume is uniform with the two by Professor Adeney, and is written in apparently much the same spirit. It takes up in short paragraphs answers to such questions as, "What is the Bible?" "Who wrote the Bible?" "How shall we study the Bible?" "What is meant by biblical criticism?" "Have we history in the Bible?" The author recommends the need of revision of opinion as regards the Bible, and at the same time believes profoundly in its supremacy. Altogether it is an admirable handbook for the persons for whom it is intended. It would be far better for a text-book in the older classes in a Sunday school than much Sunday-school literature. An additional merit of the book is its bibliographies, which are appended to its chapters.

THE F. H. Revell Co. has published a couple of gift books somewhat elaborately bound and printed: *The Master's Blesseds*, by J. R. Miller, D.D. (\$1), and *Friendship*, by High Black (\$1.25). The binding of the latter is especially beautiful, while the decorative border of the former is the less obtrusive. For ourselves we think that in both cases the admirably printed page would have been more beautiful without the border. The books of Dr. Miller are too well known to need recommendation, but we especially desire to recommend the volume by Mr. Black, who, Dr. W. R. Nicoll declares, is the most popular preacher in Scotland. The book is not marked by any of the gush which too often attaches itself to writings of this character, and is likely to prove a permanent addition to the literature of its class. Its chapters upon "The Limits of Friendship" and the "Higher Friendship," carrying the relationship out to religion, are especially suggestive.

The Manifestation of Ages according to Biblical Records, Jubilees, Eras, Millennials, Periods, Years, and the Calendar of Antiquities—such is the title of a volume by J. M. Kluh (Chicago: Published by the author) which shows a great amount of labor directed, so far as our own opinion goes, toward a mistaken goal. It consists of a table of the chief events of the world's history. According to it exactly 5072 years elapsed between the creation of Adam and the destruction of

Jerusalem by Titus. The volume contains also some material as regards the calendars of antiquity. The author holds that he has "cleared up" the abstruse points of biblical history, and unraveled the mystery of the primitive calendar by the use of the book of Enoch. By the means which he sets forth any date of biblical history can be ascertained to the month, week, and day of the modern calendar. We are interested in learning that Adam and Eve were expelled from the garden of Eden about March 23, 4997 B. C., and that Noah's unfortunate experience occurred in B. C. 3095, and was due to wine which he had kept in a vessel for several months.

THE recent translation into English, from the twenty-sixth German edition, of the *Gesenius-Kautzsch Hebrew Grammar* (imported by the Macmillan Co., New York) recalls the history of this standard Hebrew text-book. The first edition of the *Grammar* was published in 1813. Between that year and his death, in 1842, Dr. Gesenius published thirteen new editions of the work, with continual improvements. Then the *Grammar* was revised by Rödiger, and seven more editions appeared between 1845 and 1872. After Rödiger's death the work passed into the keeping of Professor Kautzsch, who in 1878 issued the twenty-second edition, and the last German edition, the twenty-sixth, was published in 1896. An English translation of one of the earliest editions was published by Professor Moses Stuart, of Andover, in 1821; and this passed through several revisions, along with the German editions, the last one being by Professor E. C. Mitchell in 1880. The new English edition is not another revision, but an entirely new translation by English scholars, Messrs. G. W. Collins and A. E. Cowley, who give not only the work as it appears in the latest German form, but with material additions and improvements, so that it becomes the incomparable standard for English students of Hebrew grammar.

PROFESSOR GEORGE B. STEVENS has issued *The Epistles of Paul in Modern English*, a paraphrase (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; pp. 331; \$1.25). The readers of the BIBLICAL WORLD are already acquainted with his paraphrase of Romans, and will welcome the new form of the other letters. A paraphrase can do for the reader what otherwise is possible only with prolonged study, for it is really a commentary in itself. The paraphrase of Professor Stevens does not attempt to express exactly the details of a translation, and, while there may be a question as to the wisdom of this method, as a whole it

leaves little to be desired. Occasionally the English is somewhat harsh, and the "salutations" on the various letters seem specially awkward. Why might not there have been a paraphrase of epistolary form? The paraphrase of Galatians, while expressing the thought of the apostle, has lost, perhaps unavoidably, the fire of the original. And in Galatians 1:18, 19, why was it necessary to omit the reference to James, and in 20 to Cilicia? But these are but minor matters, and Professor Stevens is to be congratulated on having so successfully expressed his interpretation of the second chapter of that epistle. No person who will read this volume in connection with the New Testament can fail to get a new idea of the thought and the logical significance of writings which too often contain little appreciable teaching for the reader.

THE American Baptist Publication Society has issued *The Making of a Sermon*, by Professor T. Howard Pattison, of Rochester Theological Seminary (\$1.50). The book is intended primarily for the student in his class-room, but it is bound to have a value for the clergyman as well. It is written without any great reference to the homiletic literature, but with numerous references to sermons illustrative. Its treatment is somewhat formal in analysis, but for that reason all the more pedagogically valuable. The style is bright, and, as we should expect, full of interest. We sympathize most with his words upon making a text upon which to indicate a sermon. "However readily a sermon may need hanging, it deserves to go to its own place in some less honorable way." It would have been desirable if more attention had been paid to the topic of preaching out from a thought set forth in the Scripture. In this we fear the volume, however, has sinned with other similar works, in dealing with the method of constructing a sermon rather than with the derivation of the theme. At the same time we would commend what the author does say in chaps. 4 and 5 on the "Treatment of the Text." We do not, however, quite agree with the interpretation of the author, when he finds in Luke 9:23 the three points of "self-denial, self-sacrifice, and self-obliteration." If by self-obliteration anything is meant such as the word itself implies, the context should have made such interpretation impossible, however attractive the alliteration may be. We are also somewhat distressed at learning that a preacher's lips "should never be concealed by a mustache." Altogether, however, the volume is one that can be read with great benefit by clergymen.